## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1-31. (Cancelled).

32. (Currently Amended). A method for reducing neuronal degeneration caused by the neurodegenerative effects of disease, or for reducing secondary neuronal degeneration that follows the primary neuronal damage of an injury, in the central or peripheral nervous system of an individual in need thereof, lessening retinal ganglion cell (RGC) death and/or lessening damage to the optic nerve arising from a condition selected from the group consisting of glaucoma, increased intraocular pressure and glutamate toxicity, comprising:

individual in need of such treatment an effective amount of poly-Glu, Tyr in such a manner as to cause a T cell response thereto, such that T cells become activated by the poly-Glu, Tyr, to accumulate at the site of neuronal degeneration in the individual in need, thereby reducing neuronal degeneration at that site lessening RGC death and/or lessening damage to the optic nerve.

33. (Cancelled).

34. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein said individual in need is one whose damage to the optic nerve neuronal degeneration or secondary neuronal degeneration—is caused or exacerbated by glutamate toxicity.

35-39. (Cancelled).

40. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein said individual in need is one whose damage to the optic nerve arises from suffering from an injury or disease associated with abnormally elevated intraocular pressure.

41-63. (Cancelled).

- 64. (New). A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein said individual in need is one whose damage to the optic nerve arises from glaucoma.
- 65. (New). A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein said individual in need is one in need of lessening of RGC death.
- 66. (New). A method in accordance with claim 32, wherein said individual in need is one in need of both lessening of RGC death and lessening damage to the optic nerve.

67. (New). A method for lessening retinal ganglion cell (RGC) death and/or lessening damage to the optic nerve arising from a condition selected from the group consisting of glaucoma, increased intraocular pressure and glutamate toxicity, comprising:

causing T cells activated by poly-Glu, Tyr to accumulate at the site of RGC death and/or optic nerve damage in the individual in need, thereby lessening RGC death and/or lessening damage to the optic nerve.

- 68. (New). A method in accordance with claim 67, wherein said individual in need is one whose damage to the optic nerve is caused or exacerbated by glutamate toxicity.
- 69. (New). A method in accordance with claim 67, wherein said individual in need is one whose damage to the optic nerve arises from abnormally elevated intraocular pressure.
- 70. (New). A method in accordance with claim 67, wherein said individual in need is one whose damage to the optic nerve arises from glaucoma.
- 71. (New). A method in accordance with claim 67, wherein said individual in need is one in need of lessening of RGC death.

- 72. (New). A method in accordance with claim 67, wherein said individual in need is one in need of both lessening of RGC death and lessening damage to the optic nerve.
- 73. (New). A method in accordance with claim 67, wherein said activated T cells are caused to accumulate at the site of neuronal degeneration by administering an effective amount of activated T cells that have been activated by poly-Glu, Tyr.
- 74. (New). A method in accordance with claim 73, wherein said poly-Glu, Tyr-specific activated T cells are autologous T cells, or allogeneic T cells from related donors, or HLA-matched or partially matched, semi-allogeneic or fully allogeneic donors.
- 75. (New). A method in accordance with claim 74, wherein said T cells are autologous T cells which have been stored or are derived from autologous CNS cells.
- 76. (New). A method in accordance with claim 74, wherein said T cells are semi-allogeneic T cells.
- 77. (New). A method in accordance with claim 73, wherein said individual in need is one whose damage to the optic nerve is caused or exacerbated by glutamate toxicity.

78. (New). A method in accordance with claim 73, wherein said individual in need is one whose damage to the optic nerve arises from abnormally elevated intraocular pressure.

79. (New). A method in accordance with claim 73, wherein said individual in need is one whose damage to the optic nerve arises from glaucoma.

80. (New). A method in accordance with claim 73, wherein said individual in need is one in need of both lessening of RGC death and lessening damage to the optic nerve.